

## RAMPANT DEMOCRACY.

Democratic Press Burst All Bonds  
In Their Indignation.

In every contest in Ohio, Iowa, Illinois and Michigan when the Democrats were on a free silver or cheap money platform, they have been overwhelmingly beaten. What evidence have we that there is to be a change in '06?—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

When a great party has reached that stage of moral depravity that such creatures as Tilden, Altschuld & Co. are permitted to speak to it, much less take an important part in moulding its policies, its course is, indeed, about run.—Wabash (Ind.) Times.

Americans will never give this crowd control of the government until they shall have fallen to the level of the old world communists. That will not happen this year, at least. The people must be degraded in their own esteem before they will vote for a crew of class against class.—Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal.

The financial plank in the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Chicago is distinctly a declaration for such repudiation of existing debts, public and private, as can be secured by the enforcement upon the country as legal tender money of a degraded silver coinage conforming to a degraded standard of money.—New Orleans Picayune.

Scratch a silver man and you come to a Populist. In the heart of each burns the desire to get much and give little. If either of them happen to be a debtor, this desire takes the form of repudiation. As most of them are debtors repudiation is the thing they are for, and in the Chicago platform they go for it straight.—New York Times.

It is but proper to say in fairness and justice to the grand old Democratic party of Hamilton, Jefferson and Jackson that we cannot depart from the ways of the fathers upon the financial question, and, therefore, cannot, much to our regret, follow the Democratic banner as it trails into a foreign camp; and must, as a matter of self-respect, refuse to support Mr. Bryan upon the financial platform upon which he has been placed and stands.—Dayton (O.) Times.

Till the contest is decided our voice shall be raised and our influence given for the election of Mr. McKinley to the presidency. The paramount question of the hour, it eclipses issues. Believing that this security can best be attained by the success of the Republican party, we promise our support to the ticket in the impending campaign. We have never believed that the Republican party made the best selection possible to it, but it is difficult to see how any candidate could be selected who would not have been a better selection.—Boston Herald.

The true interests of the people ask for the election of Mr. McKinley, not for himself but for the absolute necessity of the whole people of the United States and of the entire world, which they are after all but part. In any event let us be reasonable. Don't talk of "sectionalism" or of "anarchy" or of "revolution." Remember always that compared with the unity of Christy the gold standard is not worth fighting for, one country, one flag.—Springfield Republican (Ind-Deu.)

No reasonable man can ask the Times to stultify and dishonor itself and long-timed Democratic principles. While supporting the candidates of the Republican party, we feel assured that all true Democrats will justify us in deciding that we cannot give the support of the Times to the Chicago convention and its politically diseased candidate. We shall do all we can to sustain the good name and the organization of the Democratic party, but we cannot support principles not candidates of the Bland, Teller and Altschuld stripe. We cannot conscientiously ask honest men to vote for them.—Hartford Times.

We repudiate the 16 to 1 plank in Bryan's Chicago platform and will not support any candidate of free silver in form. It is too Populist and Nihilistic.—Machias (Me.) Union.

Our worst fears have not only been realized but new and horrible doctrines have been added to the Chicago platform, which can only be described as a democracy who is unwilling to abandon the fundamental principles of his party.—Richmond (Va.) Times.

What Harry Bingham feared only as a bare possibility has come to be a stern reality. The "handmen" of whom he spoke have controlled the national convention and declared for free silver at 16 to 1. The Democrats of New Hampshire cannot go with them.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Circumstances have made William McKinley the man around whom all must rally who desire to defeat definitely the candidate of repudiation, the money man, William J. Bryan, who stands for fiat money under the guise of bimetalism; for nullification of lawfully-contracted liabilities; for communism and lawlessness.

McKinley and the party he represents have until now induced Democratic and independent voters to look for means by which they could avoid the necessity of supporting the Republican ticket. This has been shown to be a desperate and there is no other way but to offer our support to our old opponents.—New York Staats Zeitung, the leading Eastern German Democratic daily.

We have no fear that the sound-money Democracy will acquiesce in a free silver platform, a ticket of repudiation, of anarchy and the trampling out of the rights of the sound money delegates in the convention. A bolt is inevitable. A Democratic ticket for which Democrats vote is becoming a necessity. It will be supplied. The Anarchists, the Populists, the Communists and the Nihilists who are controlling this convention will never control this country; they will never control the Democratic party.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The parting of the ways has been reached, and for the sake of party honesty and electoral integrity it is to be hoped that the division will be complete. A paramount issue like that for the pending coinage question demands a speedy settlement and a voter's conviction is not for the purpose of being subordinated to the demands of party expediency. There can be no honorable compromise with or submission to the free silver faction.—Galveston News.

Speaking for itself, the Courier cannot so far forget its duty to its constituency as to advocate support of the Chicago proposition, is of minor importance in its influence for good or evil upon the people of this country compared with the other declarations of party policy ex-

pressed in the platform.—Syracuse Courier.

It is altogether probable that the Democrats who love Democracy and who decline to be counted among its betrayers will have a ticket in the near future that will satisfy their desires and aims. This would be the most desirable result, but come what may, the Chronicle abhors itself from all responsibility for the utterances of the alleged Democratic convention just closed at Chicago, and pledges itself to aid in the defeat of its nominees. To participate in a campaign for such a ticket on such a platform would be to untrue to every patriotic Democratic principle.—La Crosse (Wis.) Chronicle.

A bright young man with a silver, demagogic tongue is planted on the anti-Democratic platform adopted at Chicago, and the excited victims of a singular and illogical craze vie with the sympathizers of the silver party in their acclamations to William J. Bryan, the eloquent and eccentric representative of the bolters of Nebraska. The platform and the candidate threaten a paralysis of business until the day of election; for a longer period if success could possibly attend; and they condemn the Democratic party to a fate that would be death to any other party, but the Democratic party is undying.—Union Observer.

With Loss Hundreds of Thousands. Savannah News: All Democrats will not approve the declarations in respect to coinage, bonds, the currency, income tax and railroads. These latter declarations are much more Populist than the Democratic. It looks very much as if they were put into the platform for the express purpose of currying favor with the Populists. In fact, if we are not mistaken, the Senate and House of Representatives in the convention that the purpose of them is to influence the Populists to come into the lines of the Democracy and become a part of the Democratic party. He did not seem to have in consideration the fact that the adoption of Populist declarations might not break up the Populist party, but would pretty certainly drive hundreds of thousands of Democrats out of the Democratic party.

Boss Champions of Disorder. Trenton (N. J.) American (Dem.): But, whatever may be the course of the politicians and the party leaders, there will be thousands of Democrats in New Jersey who will not consent to the continuance with which the state and its interests have been treated, but from personal and public motives will refuse to give their support to a candidate and a candidate which have publicly and vaingloriously threatened the destruction of the nation's credit, the diminution of values, the retardation of business, the attack on property, the triumph of disorder above the law and the law called upon to administer it. And they will so refuse in the belief that all other party issues, fact or insignificant, are in comparison with the issue as it has been formulated at Chicago.

Danger to Liberty. Galveston News: The fact is that the programme formulated at Chicago merely marks the skirmish line of a great and final battle for social revolution, industrial and political, and the financial subversion. Without constitutional safeguards there can be no assurance of either free government or individual liberty. An unchecked social Democracy means no law, no order, no rule and order of irresponsible tyranny. Intelligent citizens grounded in wholesome appreciation of the principles of a free and stable republic, who supremely cherish the priceless interests of constitutional liberty and security, who feel that there can be no true progress without the conservation of the constitution, will not fail to see in present emergencies where their common danger lies. Realizing also that the problem of debt, the attack on property, and the law called upon to administer it. And they will so refuse in the belief that all other party issues, fact or insignificant, are in comparison with the issue as it has been formulated at Chicago.

South Dakota Views. Sioux Falls Argus-Leader: The Democrats have declared for a policy which will inevitably establish the single silver standard; will, in our opinion, wreck the national credit and reputation; will, for many years, make commercial confidence impossible; will spread ruin and desolation; will destroy all hopes of bimetalism in the generation; and will indefinitely postpone a revival of good times. Under these circumstances the Argus-Leader can see only one course of action. Believing, as this paper does, that the honor, safety and prosperity of the United States would be seriously jeopardized by the success of the Democratic party, we feel it our duty to declare, with sorrow for the broken associations, with regret at parting from a name it has revered and loved, but with withdrawal of its support, that the Democratic party, which has in our judgment, left its time-honored principles in pursuit of strange gods, and will throw what it calls its "honesty, economy, courage and fidelity" to the winds, is no longer the party of the Nation's prosperity and honor.

To Attempt the Impossible. Staunton (Va.) News: A law declaring that wheat, regardless of the surplus, shall be sold at a certain price for it, should sell the year round at \$1 per bushel, and that corn and oats, no matter what their intrinsic value, should always sell at the same figure as wheat would be just as sensible as a free coinage of silver and would be just as easy to carry into effect. The gist of the whole matter is that to attempt to coin silver in unlimited quantities and to make it even in value at a given fixed rate with gold is to attempt the impossible and to do what in the very nature of things cannot be done.

Looking to the New York Convention. Syracuse News: The Chicago platform is a wide departure from the platform adopted by the last Democratic state convention at Saratoga. It was so wide a departure that the New York delegation felt compelled to abstain from participation in the nomination of candidates on that platform. It remains for the coming Democratic state convention to formulate the policy of the New York Democracy. That convention, in nominating presidential electors, will point the way to Democrats which shall lead to the preservation of the party—the preservation of its unsullied honor and integrity. The party which this year celebrates its 100th anniversary will not be permitted to go down to a dishonorable grave.

No Excuse for the Insult. Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser: Thousands of Democrats who are in Alabama will learn with mingled emotions of anger and shame that a Democratic national convention declined to declare of Grover Cleveland the simple truth that his "honesty, economy, courage and fidelity" deserved commendation at the hands of Democrats. The intense indignation which this action causes to over 60,000 sound money Democrats in Alabama is heightened when the voice of the Democracy of the state is recorded as in favor of this insult to their leader. The intensest heat and partisanship in favor of free silver cannot excuse it. A few more such blows will render inevitable the outbreak of dissension which years will not quiet or cure.

## PRINCIPLES, NOT PARTY.

The German Democratic Press Bolt  
the Chicago Ticket.

Chicago Staats-Zeitung: The Democracy which declared itself last week in Chicago is a new and degenerated edition of the Democracy of 1861; in it reigns the old Bourbon spirit which never learns and never forgets. Who, therefore, desires that the United States should further develop their national organism; that the national government should be further strengthened in the interest of all; that national honor be kept undiminished; that the national credit be kept intact, turns away from a Democracy which has placed itself at the disposal of destructive forces and joins that party which was called in 1861 to save the Union, and which in this year again has the patriotic duty to purify the national organism from the poison of the Populist Democracy.

The issue is not one of party, but of the highest achievements of the nation, which can be lost only by the authority of the Federal government, by an honest currency and by an insalubrious credit.

Iowa Tribune (Dem.): Davenport—The recklessness and fanaticism of the silver party at the Chicago convention, who trampled all opposition under foot, has made a very bad impression upon many of those who sympathize with the theory of the debasers of money. The majority of our voters is not ready by any means to deliver the nation to such crazy demagogues as Bryan, Walte, Tillman and others.

Waechter and Anzeiger (Dem.): Cleveland, Ohio, June 6th. The Clevelanders' decisive declaration against the gold standard, which, with total disregard of the entire other world of culture and commerce, is declared to be an English institution and is repudiated as such, which the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is demanded as an immediate measure of government, cannot fail to make an altogether revolutionary impression upon the minds of the people. If this news should come in Europe a decline of American securities in all exchanges; anticipated this decline has long been.

Louisville Anzeiger (Dem.): Nonsense, that is the word. From 1861 to Cleveland, to William Jennings Bryan is a jump for which the real Democrat is not so easily ready. The Anzeiger prefers at any rate not to make it. After the adoption of the Chicago platform, the need to pause a moment for the declaration that it would not support the nomination upon this platform. The nomination of Bryan, Madison and the other nominees, agreeable. Bland and Boies would have been fought by the Anzeiger on account of the cause which they represent. In Bryan we do not only fight the cause but the election of Bryan would place Tillman above Cleveland and Blackburn above Carlisle would perpetrate the bad joke to present the young hero of phrases from the West for the best of his kind in its gift.

Seedee (Dem.): Milwaukee: As the close of the century has brought forth the abominable "new woman," who rides a bicycle, smokes, drinks, wears trousers and tears herself loose from all traditions, so the law of Bryan, the Chicago, imbues with the same revolutionary spirit, a "new Democratic party," which stands everything time-honored on the head, denies the traditions of the old party, and under the name of Democracy and comes before the people with a financial programme which is a mockery to all reason. The "new woman" of the century is a creature of the devil, of diabolical experiences, and one would consider neither of them seriously if they were not so serious in their consequences. There are on the one hand the regrettable and on the other the regrettable and on the other the regrettable of social views and on the other hand of the freedom of the political thought that the Constitution of the United States prevents no such thing as a fool of himself as often as he likes to.

Davenport Democrat (Dem): The time has arrived for the clean separation of the two irreconcilable wings of the Democratic party, to which the Democrat has called attention for two years. Those Democrats who remain true to the unalterable national principles, as they were proclaimed by Thomas Jefferson, Madison and the other founders of the republic, can have nothing in common with the Populist new Democrats who stole the banner and the name of the glorious old party to betray under its shelter the sublime principles of the republic and throw the country into unspeakable misery.

Editor Dana's Advice. Democrats Should Vote for McKinley and Not Sacrifice Principle to Party. New York Sun: The political reasons for not putting up an honest-money candidate this year on a genuinely Democratic platform are strong and obvious. The nomination of another Democratic candidate would establish a precedent of comfort of Democrats who are reluctant to vote for Mr. McKinley, but it would accomplish nothing else. And this method of voting for a principle only to lose it through actual defeat would be a just reward for the result in many a close state.

Better far to vote for principle in a way that will count. Every Democratic vote cast for William McKinley will be counted as a vote for the honest money and the nation's honor and the preservation of democratic institutions against the wild horde now preying upon the country. As much service for the common cause as can be done by a Democratic vote for a third candidate standing no chance of election.

Let every Democrat who appreciates the magnitude of the present crisis keep this fact steadily in mind: His vote for McKinley and Hobart is worth double that of a vote for Bryan and Carlisle, for the same party of the party could put up as a protest against the iniquity consummated at Chicago.

Is there any sincere Democrat who, notwithstanding all that the election means for our beloved country, is willing to cut his vote in two this year; to deprive his ballot of one-half its efficiency? It will be said that there are such Democrats. They will say that they are Democrats who can persuade themselves under no circumstances to cast their votes for any Republican candidate for President. Perhaps that is so. Let them register their protest against Chicago by refusing to vote for presidential electors. Let them concentrate their partisan enthusiasm upon the state and local tickets. They will help in this way to defend the nation's honor and the continued existence of the institutions which the Republicans and the revolutionists are assailing. They will help, it is true, only half as much as if they voted for McKinley and Hobart, but they would help not one particle more than that by bestowing their votes upon a sound-money Democrat nominated for the sake of their personal comfort and political consistency.

On the other hand, there are hundreds of thousands of Democrats, if not millions, who are in the present crisis a call to duty only less urgent and inspiring than that which summoned to the front thirty-five years ago our patri-

otic citizens, and made them almost forget, as they should have done, that they had fallen into line for the Union, whether they had previously styled themselves Republicans or Democrats. These men, in the absence of a satisfactory Democratic candidate on a sound platform, will not consent to surrender one-half of the potency of their suffrages for the sake of over-refined ideas of political consistency. They will want to put their votes where they will do the most good as against Populism, repudiation and national dishonor. They will fire their ballots straight at the common enemy, even though the ballots be labeled McKinley. It would be a piece of political folly amounting to crime to divert the attention of this class of Democrats from the main question, and to jeopardize the result of the election, by setting up inopportune claims to a partisan allegiance which in no emergency like this, is normal at the best.

Mass every honest American vote on one candidate representing honest money, the nation's honor, and the intention of this people to preserve the government and the institutions which their fathers handed down to them. Waste no ammunition when Populism is striking at the heart of the nation, and is closing behind in the rear with torch in hand.

McKinley's personality is nothing in this contest. His previous political affiliations are of no account. He is a man that he shall stand for the time for something a thousand times more precious than any party badge.

## A VITAL ISSUE.

The Republican Party's Consistent Stand as Regards the Tariff.

From 1878 to 1892, the period of maximum national prosperity under Republican economic policies—which the first Cleveland administration, lacking courage, was unable to disturb—the foreign tariff question has been practically no concern. It is illustrated in the appended table:

1878, Imports	\$4,125,709
1879, Imports	4,075,311
1880, Imports	77,119,371
1881, Imports	57,406,127
1882, Imports	25,558,082
1883, Imports	6,132,261
1884, Imports	18,290,640
1885, Imports	46,800,000
1886, Imports	22,298,432
1887, Imports	33,209,414
1888, Imports	25,558,082
1889, Imports	40,902,127
1890, Imports	4,331,149
1891, Imports	68,100,000
1892, Imports	86,800,000

During nine of these fifteen years the trend of the gold movement was in our favor, and during only two of the remaining years was it against us. In 1880 and 1891—the outward movement large enough to attract attention. In 1880 there were large importations under the tariff of 1878 for the purpose of anticipating the increased duties of the McKinley bill, and this caused an outward flow of gold in payment. In 1891 the extraordinary outflow arose largely because of the tariff failure, which caught in its crash many foreign holders of American securities, who, being pinched for ready money, had to return some of those securities to this country for redemption. The tariff reductions are ample to account for the exceptions noted above. The characteristic two of the years of the Harrison administration, when the revenues of the country were upon a highly protective basis, adding imports to total and comparing results for the fifteen years, the question we find that the aggregate imports of gold exceeded the aggregate exports to the amount of \$101,568,310. In other words, the net result of the tariff reduction from \$2,349,567,230 in 1878 to \$1,612,612,455 in 1892, a total reduction of \$787,954,774.41.

1892, Exports	\$87,506,463
1893, Exports	4,528,942
1894, Exports	20,100,000
1895, Exports	74,511,252

Eleven months ended May 31. Here we have a total loss of gold during the short era of Democratic "tariff reform" of \$197,531,106, or a net loss in four years of \$95,962,276 over the net gain accumulated during the preceding fifteen years. During these same disastrous years the national debt has been increased in principal \$290,451,320, and in interest yet to be paid almost \$250,000,000, or over \$500,000,000 in all. Had the tariff been maintained at its old level, the false arguments of Democrats need not have been repeated, and the net loss of 1892 the national debt, instead of being increased in principal and interest over half a billion dollars in the intervening years, would have been reduced by the decrease which prevailed from 1878 to 1892, have been lowered to the extent of \$224,558,507.32, and instead of a loss of \$197,531,106 through gold exports we should have had a net gain of \$22,027,391.32.

Loss of gold through what were imports from 1878 to 1892 obtained from the national debt, 27,085,012.60. Loss through increased national debt, 500,000,000.00. Loss through what would have been the reduction of debt had the Republican ratio of debt reduction which prevailed from 1878 to 1892, have been lowered to the extent of \$224,558,507.32.

Total loss, \$949,174,625.32. This loss has nothing to do with the question whether a gold or a silver standard is the better. It is a direct result of the Democratic policy of agitation against protection; a palpable demonstration that the tariff is emphatically an issue in this campaign.—Scranton (Pa.) Tribune.

## OPPOSE CHEAP MONEY.

The Building Associations Pass Resolutions on the Money Question.

At the annual meeting of the United States League of Local Building Associations held in Philadelphia, July 23, the following resolution on the money question was adopted:

Resolved, That the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations, in convention assembled, declares: 1. That it is the sense of this meeting that the interest of all shareholders of building and loan associations is in the United States, and demands that the present standard of value upon which our monetary system has been based since the resumption of specie payments in 1878 shall remain unchanged and inviolate. 2. That we believe that the interest of every class in the community, and especially those of the great wealth-earning class, imperatively demands that the present standard of value whether coin or paper, shall be equal in value to every other. 3. That patriotism demands that the "dollar" bearing the mint mark of the United States shall be the equal of the dollar of the most advanced nations and entitled to full faith and credit all over the world; and to that end it must be maintained free from all suspicion, debasement, or repudiation.

## BOLTING NEWSPAPERS.

Principle Above Party for Nearly  
200 Democratic Editors.

Up to date 199 Democratic newspapers have bolted. By locality the following showing is made:

New England. Connecticut—Hartford Times, Bridgeport Times, Meriden Journal, New Britain Herald, Hartford Telegram, New Haven Register, New Haven News, Waterbury American, Windham County Reformer, Litchfield Inquirer. Maine—Levee Sun, Machias Union. New Hampshire—Manchester Union, Portsmouth Free Press, Lowell Times, North Rhode Island—Providence Journal, Providence Telegram. Vermont—Bennington Reformer, Brattleboro Reformer. Massachusetts—Boston Herald, Boston Globe, Boston Post, Fitchburg Mail, Holyoke Free Press, Lowell Times, North Adams Democrat, Milford Times, Springfield Republican, Lowell Star, Salem News, Pittsfield Journal, Gardner News.

Middle States. New York—Herald, New York Sun, New York Times, New York Herald, New York World, New York Staats-Zeitung, New York Post, New York Irish-American, Brooklyn Citizen, Brooklyn Eagle, Buffalo Courier, Buffalo Enquirer, Utica Observer, Troy Press, Albany Argus, Syracuse Herald, Syracuse Courier, Yonkers Gazette, Buffalo Democrat, Rome Daily Sentinel, Hornellsville Times, Fishkill News, Cobleskill Post, Penn Yan Democrat, Poughkeepsie Enterprise, Poughkeepsie News-Press, Rochester Post and Dispatch, Corning Democrat, Syracuse News, Ogdensburg Advance, Fort Plain Standard, Rhamington Herald. Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Times, Philadelphia German Democrat, Easton Express, Easton Argus, Northampton Correspondent, Allentown Chronicle, Erie Herald, Wilkesbarre Watcher, Doylestown Democrat, Lock Haven Democrat, Chambersburg News, Conowingo Courier, McKeesport News, Allentown Item, Philadelphia News Welt, Williamsport Sun.

New Jersey—Jersey City News, Elizabeth Herald, Trenton True American, Trenton Times, Newark News, Newark Sunday Call, Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Haddonfield Review, Harrison Record, Souwille Messenger, Somerset Democrat.

The West. Illinois—Chicago Chronicle, Chicago Staats-Zeitung, Chicago Abendpost, Chicago Democrat, Peoria Herald, Mendota Reporter, Ottawa Free-Press. Indiana—Indianapolis Journal, Wabash Times, Indianapolis News, Seymour Democrat.

Iowa—Davenport Democrat, Davenport Democrat, Sioux City Tribune, Burlington Volksfreund, Des Moines Anzeiger, Des Moines Reformer, Davenport Tribune, Waterloo Tribune, Dubuque Herald, Marshalltown Statesman, Sioux City Review, Michigan—Detroit Free Press, Lansing Journal, Detroit Abendpost, Detroit Volksblatt, Lake Linden Times. Minnesota—St. Paul Globe. Nebraska—Omaha Gazette.

Ohio—Dayton Times, Dayton Volks-Zeitung, Columbus Dispatch, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cincinnati Land Weacher and Anzeiger, Cincinnati Volksblatt. South Dakota—Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, Sioux City Tribune.

Wisconsin—Milwaukee Journal, La Crosse Chronicle, Milwaukee Sentinel, Manitowish Pilot, Watertown Weltbürger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Friedenker, Rhinelander Herald, Eau Claire Leader, Sheboygan National Democrat (German), Prairie du Chien Courier.

The South. Alabama—Mobile Register, Montgomery Advertiser, Birmingham News, Huntsville Tribune. Delaware—Wilmington Evening. Wilmington State. Florida—Key West Equator Democrat, Jacksonville Citizen, Huntsville Tribune. Georgia—Atlanta Journal, Savannah News, Macon Telegraph.

Kentucky—Louisville Courier-Journal, Louisville Post, Louisville Times, Louisville Anzeiger, Lexington Herald, Shelbyville Sentinel, Frankfort Call, Frankfort Capital, Russellville Herald (weekly), Mayfield Monitor (weekly), Shelbyville Sentinel (weekly), Owensboro Outlook (weekly), Mount Vernon Eagle (weekly), Shepherdsville Pioneer (weekly).

Louisiana—New Orleans States, New Orleans Picayune, Louisiana Democrat. Maryland—Baltimore Sun, Baltimore News. Mississippi—Jackson News, Vicksburg Post, Canton Times, Greenville Times. Missouri—Kansas City Star, St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, St. Louis Anzeiger, St. Louis Amerika. South Carolina—Charleston News and Courier.

Tennessee—Chattanooga Times, Memphis Semetor, Nashville Banner, Nashville American. Texas—Austin Statesman, Dallas News, Galveston News, Galveston Tribune, San Antonio Express, Denison Gazette, Denison Herald.

Virginia—Richmond Times, Richmond State, Petersburg Index-Appel, Alexandria Times, Staunton News. West Virginia—Charleston News, Charleston Patriot.

German papers—Chicago Staats-Zeitung, Chicago Abendpost, Louisville Anzeiger, St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, New York Staats-Zeitung, Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Journal, Davenport (Ia.) Demokrat, Milwaukee Seedee, Buffalo Democrat, Rochester Post and Dispatch, Watertown Weltbürger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Friedenker, St. Louis Anzeiger, St. Louis Amerika, St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, Peoria Democrat, Burlington Volksfreund, Detroit Abendpost, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cleveland Weacher and Anzeiger, Cincinnati Volksblatt, New York Handels-Zeitung, Philadelphia German Democrat, Easton Express, Easton Argus, Northampton Correspondent, Allentown Chronicle, Erie Herald, Wilkesbarre Watcher, Doylestown Democrat, Lock Haven Democrat, Chambersburg News, Conowingo Courier, McKeesport News, Allentown Item, Philadelphia News Welt, Williamsport Sun.

New England. Middle States. New York. New York Times, New York Herald, New York World, New York Staats-Zeitung, New York Post, New York Irish-American, Brooklyn Citizen, Brooklyn Eagle, Buffalo Courier, Buffalo Enquirer, Utica Observer, Troy Press, Albany Argus, Syracuse Herald, Syracuse Courier, Yonkers Gazette, Buffalo Democrat, Rome Daily Sentinel, Hornellsville Times, Fishkill News, Cobleskill Post, Penn Yan Democrat, Poughkeepsie Enterprise, Poughkeepsie News-Press, Rochester Post and Dispatch, Corning Democrat, Syracuse News, Ogdensburg Advance, Fort Plain Standard, Rhamington Herald. Pennsylvania. Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Times, Philadelphia German Democrat, Easton Express, Easton Argus, Northampton Correspondent, Allentown Chronicle, Erie Herald, Wilkesbarre Watcher, Doylestown Democrat, Lock Haven Democrat, Chambersburg News, Conowingo Courier, McKeesport News, Allentown Item, Philadelphia News Welt, Williamsport Sun.

New Jersey. Jersey City News, Elizabeth Herald, Trenton True American, Trenton Times, Newark News, Newark Sunday Call, Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Haddonfield Review, Harrison Record, Souwille Messenger, Somerset Democrat.

The West. Illinois. Chicago Chronicle, Chicago Staats-Zeitung, Chicago Abendpost, Chicago Democrat, Peoria Herald, Mendota Reporter, Ottawa Free-Press. Indiana. Indianapolis Journal, Wabash Times, Indianapolis News, Seymour Democrat.

Iowa. Davenport Democrat, Davenport Democrat, Sioux City Tribune, Burlington Volksfreund, Des Moines Anzeiger, Des Moines Reformer, Davenport Tribune, Waterloo Tribune, Dubuque Herald, Marshalltown Statesman, Sioux City Review. Michigan. Detroit Free Press, Lansing Journal, Detroit Abendpost, Detroit Volksblatt, Lake Linden Times. Minnesota. St. Paul Globe. Nebraska. Omaha Gazette.

Ohio. Dayton Times, Dayton Volks-Zeitung, Columbus Dispatch, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cincinnati Land Weacher and Anzeiger, Cincinnati Volksblatt. South Dakota. Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, Sioux City Tribune.

Wisconsin. Milwaukee Journal, La Crosse Chronicle, Milwaukee Sentinel, Manitowish Pilot, Watertown Weltbürger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Friedenker, Rhinelander Herald, Eau Claire Leader, Sheboygan National Democrat (German), Prairie du Chien Courier.

The South. Alabama. Mobile Register, Montgomery Advertiser, Birmingham News, Huntsville Tribune. Delaware. Wilmington Evening. Wilmington State. Florida. Key West Equator Democrat, Jacksonville Citizen, Huntsville Tribune. Georgia. Atlanta Journal, Savannah News, Macon Telegraph.

Kentucky. Louisville Courier-Journal, Louisville Post, Louisville Times, Louisville Anzeiger, Lexington Herald, Shelbyville Sentinel, Frankfort Call, Frankfort Capital, Russellville Herald (weekly), Mayfield Monitor (weekly), Shelbyville Sentinel (weekly), Owensboro Outlook (weekly), Mount Vernon Eagle (weekly), Shepherdsville Pioneer (weekly).

Louisiana. New Orleans States, New Orleans Picayune, Louisiana Democrat. Maryland. Baltimore Sun, Baltimore News. Mississippi. Jackson News, Vicksburg Post, Canton Times, Greenville Times. Missouri. Kansas City Star, St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, St. Louis Anzeiger, St. Louis Amerika. South Carolina. Charleston News and Courier.

Tennessee. Chattanooga Times, Memphis Semetor, Nashville Banner, Nashville American. Texas. Austin Statesman, Dallas News, Galveston News, Galveston Tribune, San Antonio Express, Denison Gazette, Denison Herald.

Virginia. Richmond Times, Richmond State, Petersburg Index-Appel, Alexandria Times, Staunton News. West Virginia. Charleston News, Charleston Patriot.

German papers. Chicago Staats-Zeitung, Chicago Abendpost, Louisville Anzeiger, St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, New York Staats-Zeitung, Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Journal, Davenport (Ia.) Demokrat, Milwaukee Seedee, Buffalo Democrat, Rochester Post and Dispatch, Watertown Weltbürger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Friedenker, St. Louis Anzeiger, St. Louis Amerika, St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, Peoria Democrat, Burlington Volksfreund, Detroit Abendpost, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cleveland Weacher and Anzeiger, Cincinnati Volksblatt, New York Handels-Zeitung, Philadelphia German Democrat, Easton Express, Easton Argus, Northampton Correspondent, Allentown Chronicle, Erie Herald, Wilkesbarre Watcher, Doylestown Democrat, Lock Haven Democrat, Chambersburg News, Conowingo Courier, McKeesport News, Allentown Item, Philadelphia News Welt, Williamsport Sun.

New England. Middle States. New York. New York Times, New York Herald, New York World, New York Staats-Zeitung, New York Post, New York Irish-American, Brooklyn Citizen, Brooklyn Eagle, Buffalo Courier, Buffalo Enquirer, Utica Observer, Troy Press, Albany Argus, Syracuse Herald, Syracuse Courier, Yonkers Gazette, Buffalo Democrat, Rome Daily Sentinel, Hornellsville Times, Fishkill News, Cobleskill Post, Penn Yan Democrat, Poughkeepsie Enterprise, Poughkeepsie News-Press, Rochester Post and Dispatch, Corning Democrat, Syracuse News, Ogdensburg Advance, Fort Plain Standard, Rhamington Herald. Pennsylvania. Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Times, Philadelphia German Democrat, Easton Express, Easton Argus, Northampton Correspondent, Allentown Chronicle, Erie Herald, Wilkesbarre Watcher, Doylestown Democrat, Lock Haven Democrat, Chambersburg News, Conowingo Courier, McKeesport News, Allentown Item, Philadelphia News Welt, Williamsport Sun.

New Jersey. Jersey City News, Elizabeth Herald, Trenton True American, Trenton Times, Newark News, Newark Sunday Call, Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Haddonfield Review, Harrison Record, Souwille Messenger, Somerset Democrat.

The West. Illinois. Chicago Chronicle, Chicago Staats-Zeitung, Chicago Abendpost, Chicago Democrat, Peoria Herald, Mendota Reporter, Ottawa Free-Press. Indiana. Indianapolis Journal, Wabash Times, Indianapolis News, Seymour Democrat.

Iowa. Davenport Democrat, Davenport Democrat, Sioux City Tribune, Burlington Volksfreund, Des Moines Anzeiger, Des Moines Reformer, Davenport Tribune, Waterloo Tribune, Dubuque Herald, Marshalltown Statesman, Sioux City Review. Michigan. Detroit Free Press, Lansing Journal, Detroit Abendpost, Detroit Volksblatt, Lake Linden Times. Minnesota. St. Paul Globe. Nebraska. Omaha Gazette.

Ohio. Dayton Times, Dayton Volks-Zeitung, Columbus Dispatch, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cincinnati Land Weacher and Anzeiger, Cincinnati Volksblatt. South Dakota. Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, Sioux City Tribune.

Wisconsin. Milwaukee Journal, La Crosse Chronicle, Milwaukee Sentinel, Manitowish Pilot, Watertown Weltbürger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Friedenker, Rhinelander Herald, Eau Claire Leader, Sheboygan National Democrat (German), Prairie du Chien Courier.

handle the wealth after it is created, the bankers, for instance. Now, what is the real situation in Rockford? The number of bankers in that city is, altogether, thirteen, and the total amount of capital which these bankers have is \$375,000. The total amount of deposits in their banks is \$3,400,000. So that these thirteen bankers, with a total paying capacity of but \$375,000, are entrusted with \$3,400,000 of other people's money with which to do business in any manner they choose. Upon its face, it would seem that any number of men who have a total paying capacity of but \$375,000 must be of great integrity, uprightness and reliability to be entrusted by the very people with whom they live and do business with whom their paying capacity, or \$3,400,000. Who are the people who have entrusted this thirteen with so large a sum of money, so much in excess of their paying capacity? They number 9,500 in that city of a total population of 30,000. In this case, the money is in the hands of the bankers. They are undoubtedly the bankers. These thirteen men owe these 9,500 depositors \$3,400,000.

Now, if all that has been said about the capacity of the creditor class be true, think of the situation in which these depositors have these poor bankers. If all that has been said about the poverty, the wretchedness, the degraded condition of the debtor class be true, and but a few of the bankers in the United States, who would have so much to gain by the adoption of this free silver law, would have advocated this policy, which would enable them at one stroke to clear so much money.

This brief statement makes it plain that all the vilification which has been bestowed by Populist organs and newspapers upon the creditor class of the United States has been emitted because of totally false misapprehension as to who the creditors are, and it is but a sample of the profound ignorance underlying the whole free silver agitation. If they have undertaken to describe as vampires, blood suckers, Shylocks, etc., the great producing classes of this country who are its real creditors and who own all the industry, the manufacturing banks and upon which bankers do business and upon the borrowing of which most of this country is carried on. So that the Populist vilification of the banks and upon which bankers do business and upon the borrowing of which most of this country is carried on. So that the Populist vilification of the banks and upon which bankers do business and upon the borrowing of which most of this country is carried on.